

Table 5.13f Consumption of Fossil Fuels at Combined Heat and Power: Industrial Power in Utah, 1990-2007

Year	Coal			Percent of Total	Petroleum			Percent of Total	Natural Gas			Percent of Total	Other Gases ¹	Percent of Total	Fossil Fuel Total
	Thousand	Short Tons	Trillion Btu		Thousand Barrels	Trillion Btu	(Trillion Btu)		Million Cubic Feet	Trillion Btu	(Trillion Btu)				
1990		1.1	0.0	4.6		3.8	0.0	4.1	475.9	0.5	91.1		0.001	0.3	0.5
1991		1.2	0.0	3.7		5.0	0.0	3.9	658.4	0.7	92.2		0.002	0.2	0.8
1992		3.1	0.1	28.6		0.0	0.0	0.0	168.1	0.2	70.6		0.002	0.7	0.3
1993		6.6	0.2	37.4		0.0	0.0	0.0	243.5	0.3	62.1		0.002	0.5	0.4
1994		6.8	0.2	36.6		0.0	0.0	0.0	264.6	0.3	62.8		0.003	0.6	0.4
1995		10.1	0.2	44.8		0.0	0.0	0.0	276.2	0.3	54.5		0.004	0.7	0.5
1996		8.0	0.2	37.7		34.1	0.2	39.3	110.4	0.1	22.3		0.003	0.6	0.5
1997		4.1	0.1	34.3		19.6	0.1	41.3	63.4	0.1	23.6		0.002	0.7	0.3
1998		1.5	0.0	8.7		0.0	0.0	0.0	340.5	0.4	90.8		0.002	0.5	0.4
1999		3.9	0.1	11.7		0.0	0.0	0.0	680.2	0.7	88.1		0.002	0.2	0.8
2000		7.7	0.2	29.5		0.0	0.0	0.0	419.1	0.4	70.0		0.003	0.5	0.6
2001		40.1	0.9	28.2		0.0	0.0	0.0	2,296.8	2.4	71.8		0.000	0.0	3.3
2002		6.9	0.2	100.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.000	0.0	0.2
2003		0.0	0.0	--		0.0	0.0	--	0.0	0.0	--		0.000	--	0.0
2004		374.6	8.5	98.2		0.0	0.0	0.0	148.1	0.2	1.8		0.000	0.0	8.6
2005		403.5	9.1	99.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	85.7	0.1	1.0		0.000	0.0	9.2
2006		446.3	10.1	99.5		0.0	0.0	0.0	53.2	0.1	0.5		0.000	0.0	10.2
2007		472.3	10.7	90.2		0.0	0.0	0.0	1,111.6	1.2	9.8		0.000	0.0	11.9

¹Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels

Source: [EIA, Electric Power Annual - Historical state-level tables](#)